

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, March 25. 1902.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the quarantine district under my command, for the week ended March 22, 1902: During said period 6 vessels arrived at this port and same number were given bills of health prior to departing. The mortuary report shows no deaths for the week and the sanitary condition is good.

Puerto Padre.—Report shows 5 arrivals, 8 bills of health issued, 3 deaths—atresia, 1; gunshot, 1; nephritis, 1—and good sanitary condi-

tion.

Gibara.—Report shows the arrival of 12 vessels, the issuance of 11 bills of health, 1 death from pulmonary tuberculosis, and good sanitary condition.

Banes.—Report shows 4 arrivals, no deaths, and good sanitary condition.

Baracoa.—Report shows 5 vessels arrived, 5 bills of health issued, 1 death from ill-defined disease, and good sanitary condition.

No quarantinable disease reported at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, March 25, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to submit inclosed reports of transactions at some of the subports of the quarantine district under my command, as follows:

Gibara.—Weekly abstract of bills of health issued, weekly report of vessels arrived, and weekly report of arrival of alien steerage passengers or the week ended November 16, 1901; also report of alien steerage assengers arrived in the week ended March 8, 1902.

Baracoa.—Weekly report of vessels arrived, weekly abstract of bills of health issued, and weekly report of arrival of alien steerage passengers for the week ended March 8, 1902.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

. ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, March 15, 1902.

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

SIR: I have the honor to state that for the week ended March 15, 1902, there were reported to the local health authorities 11 cases of smallpox, 1 typhus fever, 13 enteric fever, 70 scarlet fever, 19 diphtheria, and 72 measles.

On March 11, 1902, I visited the steamship *Veckmore* belonging to the Johnston Line Steamship Company and vaccinated all of the officers, crew, and cattlemen who had not been recently successfully vaccinated or who had not had smallpox.

Respectfully,

CARROLL FOX,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.